In testimony whereof, I have hereunto set my hand and the seal of said Court at office this 9th November, A. D. 1859. By W. W. ROBINSON, Clerk.

NOTICE.

LAND OFFICE,

Jackson, Miss., December 30th, 1959.

PATENTS for entries made between the third
day of March. 1857, and the fifteenth day of
December, 1858, for settlement and cultivation,
under the graduation act of August 4, 1854, have
been received at this office, and the purchasers are
hereby notified to come forward immediately and
make the required proof of "petitement and cultivation," and receive their respective patents, because if said proof is not filed within a limited
time the patents will be returned to the General
Land Office, and will then be liable to be cascelled
for non-performance of the conditions of settlement.

Jan 3 '59 wow.

SCHOOLS &c., UNIVERSITY OF MISSISSIPPI. P. Barnard, LL. D., Chastellor and of Physics, Astronomy and Civil Enother articles usually to be found in such esablishments. All of which have been recently purchased, are fresh and warranted

mental Science and Law.
George W. Carter, D. D., Professor of Intellec-tual and Moral Philosophy, and International Law.
Edward C. Boynton, M. A., Professor of Chem-The second session of the Jackson Female Institute will commence on the 20th ics. Vilson G. Richardson, M. A., Professor inst., with an increased number of Teachers. Every department is filled sufficient to give and Modern Languages. Heary Whitehorne, M. A., Professor of Great and a full course of instruction equal to our best Ancient Literature.

illiam D. Moore, M. A., Professor of English
Language and Literature.

erton N. Harrison, B. A. Assistant in Natural EXTENSIVE SOUTHERN ENTERPRISE .- The Bristol (Tenn.) News states that responsible The tweath Annual session of this institution will commonce as Monday the 3rd of October near the original of the session of the session of the original of the session of the session of the session of the session of Physical science, and themistry are entirely unrivalled. In mineralogy it possess a cabinet of select specimens, choice and valuable. Its collection of shells surpasses in variety and heauty any other public collection on this Continent.

The President and Professors need no commendation of the session of the sess drovers of Virginia, Tennessee and Kentucky, have set on foot a project for establishing at

The President and Professors need no commenda-tion from the Board of Trustees, most of them being well and favorably known to the public, as experienced and able instructors.

The location of the University is in the highest degree healthful—no epidemic sickness has ever occured there or in Oxford.

The government of the University is mild but efficient. Every effort is made to cultivate a manip tone of feeling among the students and an elevated tone of morality; it is morever surrounded by a population whose practical regard for religion and morality is well known and is not surpassed any where.

regarded as a sound State Rights Democrat. a, aratus for encouraging bodily exercise and promoting physical development, will be ready for use it the fall. the fall.

TREAS—Tuition \$40 per annum.

Fuel and attendance \$25. To those who le
out of the college buildings \$10.

Tuition in the Law Department \$50.

Board in the College boaring houses and in
vate families about \$12 per month.

JAMES M. HOWRY.

Oxford, July 27, 1859.

SOUTHERN FEMALE COLLEGE. THERN FEMALE COLLEGE.

TWIE fourth scholastic year of this institution
will commence on Wednesday, 14th of September next, under the management and control of
Rev. T. H. CAPERS, President assisted by Rev. Dr.
B. H. CAPERS, A. M., as associate; who was formerby Professor of Ancient Languages in Franklin
College. His long and established character as teacher, is too well known to require commendation.
These gentlemen will bring into the College, and will
have here by the opening of the assison, as able a
Faculty as can be found in any institution in our
country. It is useless for us to may, for it is a fact
already known, that President Capers requires
thorough scholarship in all the departments.

The Unisie department will be under the supervision of Prof Carlos O. Herwing, M. D. who
brings the highest testimonials of capacity and
moral worth. These testimonials are from our own
State, and from the se who are known to the Truston and Faculty.

Qur institution is in a high, healthful, section of
the state, remete from any town, and from the

Gibson, where arrangements have been made wit the livery stables to bring them out to the Colleg without delay. All communications addressed t the President at Rocky Springs, Claiborne count

Drawing in Water Color
Painting in Oil oolors
Fancy Noedle work SAM'L MCCLELLAN, Secretary.

Sept 5 '59-w tf FREELS' PATENT NON EXPLOSIVE SELF-GENERITAING
GAS LAMPS.

J. EISEN, will constantly keep a full and
varied supply of these justly celebrated
Lamps on hand.
This is the best because it is safest, clearest, and
most economical light of produced. It is strictly
portable, and consequency exactly adapted to every
use, and place where light is useded. For Churches, Hotels, Stores, Factories and Shops it has no
equal. And for Dwellings, it is a vryges, and only
requires a trial to satisfy any intelligent mind that
it is just the thing, that has leng been needed.

The public are respectfully mrited to call and examine this besultful Lamp, and salify themselves
of its cheapness, clearness, cleanliness, safety and
darability, and that it possesses none of the qualities of a humbug.

The burners peculiar to this Lamp are easily attached to those of any other style, and at but a
triding expense. "LET THERE BE LIGHT."

Mexico on the 8th inst., on his long threaten-The burners produce of any other siyls, and at but a trifling expense.

A large supply of Oil will always be on hand, so that purchasers will never have trouble in getting the right material.

Call and get one, and be convinced that a great dissideratem is at last attained.

For sale at H. J. EISEN'S Jewelry Store, on State, near Passagoula Street, Jackson, Miss.

Dec 20 '59—tf. ed expedition against Vera Cruz. The expedition humbers some 5,000 men, and is acompanied by a heavy seige train of artillery. The advanced guard, as also the main body, left the city several days previous to the de-parture of the General, and the former was PRINTERS INE.

THE attention of Printers Iscalled to a stock of News Isk, twonty-five pounds in a keg, which I will sell as 25 cents per pound. Not less than a keg will be sold, and no one need sease without for warding the cash.

July 8 '59—tf.

Mississippian Office. Bridge. The city of Vera Cruz had in consequence been declared in a state of seige, and Miramon was hourly expected to make his appearance the second time before the walls.

Hon. D. R. Singleton to his Constituents.

A TO PLANTERS, PARENTS,

Life Limb and Easile of these connected with
them in any way, Dallary's Magical Pain
EXTRACTOR is warranted to cure the worst
burns and scales, relieving the agony of the sufever in the very short space of isn minutes. It also
cures the most inveterate mass of piles, old sores
wellings, bruises, wounds, serulus, eruptions of
the skin, hroken breasts and sees nipples, and
everything arising from inflammations, &c.

Dalley's Magical Pain Extractor.

Remember that the great and grand principle of
constitution and foundation of the values and virus. WASHINGTON, Feb. 10th, 1860. EDITOR OF MISSISSIPPIAN : Dear Sir : That my constituents may know the reason why I have not supplied them, as usual, with seeds, &c., from the Patent office, I will state that the last Congress failed to make any appropriation for the purchase of these seeds, and con-

Yours very truly, O. R. SINGLETON.

The True Position of the Douglasites.

Remember that by far the greatest number of diseases and all ments are inflamitory. A fover is an
inflammation. So is a Bile, benall Por, Measies,
Toothache, Sore Eyes, Felon, Gest. The pain
from a Wound, Scald, Burn, Bruiss, Sprain, Frost
Bito, Sting Poison, gealds, Outs, Chafes, Bore Nipples, Corns, Bunicons, in shert, wherever there is
Pain, Heat, Reduces, Swelling, there is Inflammation, and the "PAIN EXTRACTOR" is to be applied with a certainty of care,
"PALLEY'S MAGICAL PAIN EXTRACTOR"
is a safe, sure and speedy sum for any species of
Inflammation. Nor does it matter whether Inflammation is caused by mechanical means or accident,
such as Burns,

Attekin

Mississippian.

PUBLISHED EVERY WEDNESDAY MORNING, ON CAPITOL STREET, JACKSON, MISSISSIPPI.

VOL. XXVIII.

attention and frequent plaudits.

ed for this evening's entertainment.

An excellent programme has been ann

The Senator Elect from California

JACKSON, WEDNESDAY, FEBRUARY 22, 1860.

THE MISSISSIPPIAN. The Infamous Combination at the Fed. Pennington's Committee Appointments. Extracts from the late Speech of the

cis E. Spinner, a Helperite, that of the Com-

American votes have been found on every im-

portant occasion in sufficient numbers to ena-

ble the Black Republicans to effect their pur-

Citizens' Meeting at Atlanta.

The citizens of Atlanta, Georgia, have as-

Whereas, We find in the public prints

copy the proceedings of the meeting :

C. R. HANLEPTER, Secretary.

Mississippi River.

bill, sent in to the Senate on the 7th instant:

Jackson, ::::: February 17, 1860. THE NELSON SISTERS,-These charming and talented artistes took a benefit last night, if not a conspiracy, a combination in part of and were successful both in the selection of the South Americans and Black Republicans, pieces and their manner of rendering them, as aided by the outsiders calling themselves An-

The affiliations and sympathies of the South FRESH DRUGS .- We would call special at tention to, the advertisement of Mr. J. S. Sizer, in this morning's paper. His lot comprises every variety of drugs, besides sundry louse, it should be the Democrats.

> Americans by voting for Gilmer, knowing portant in the House-is placed John Sherthat he was so pear in his sympathies with man, a Helperite, who for eight weeks tried in them, and both his record and political status vain to occupy the Speaker's chair. He has so edious to the South, that the Democrats never disclaimed the vile sentiments of Helpcould never vote for him; and if they had, er's book, his endorsement of which defeated most of the Black Republicans intended to his election; and yet Mr. Pennington elevates withdraw their votes from him, the under- him to the highest position to which he has standing being that he was not to be elected. | the power to appoint him. This was their first combination, which was publicans voting a second time for Gilmer to Committee on Commerce. Mr. Mason W.

that place an extensive pork packing establishment, on the joint stock principle. It will econd, The Republicans hid for the South equire a capital of \$300,000 to begin with. Americans, by five of them voting for Smith, of North Carolina, with the understanding that he was not to be elected, and that the Democrats would be put in the position of re-Milton S. Latham, the present Governor of fusing to vote for a Southern Old Line Whig. California, has been elected Senator in Conlisclaiming Knownothingism, to defeat a Black gress to fill the unexpired term of the late Mr. Broderick. Mr. Latham will take the

place of Judge Haun, who fills the office temorarily under the appointment of Governor-Smith in sufficient numbers to elect him, four of these Black Republican tricksters (and the the early period of his manhood was spent in drew their votes from him and defeated his California. He was a member of the House

of Representatives a few years since. He is The Washington correspondent of the Black Republican sympathy, by announcing denied or excused the act, or repudiated the New York Commercial Advertiser says that that he would vote for Corwin or Pennington, the White and American nomination for the Black Republicans; and Hickman, Haskins, In places of minor importance on all the the Whig and American nomination for the Black Republicans; and Hickman, Haskins, In places of minor importance on all the principal committees numbers of Helperites— friends would stand forth as the advocates and fy this party. It only emboldened them to May, and it's surmised in Washington that | Anti-Lecompton Democrats, but really Black the Republican convention, a month later, Republicans, went boldly over to the Black will have to adopt it.

Republican convention, a month later, Republicans, went boldly over to the Black found. But this is not all. At the head of Republican ranks. And Reynolds, one of the Judiciary Councillation in a House where The bill introduced into the Ohio Senfor the benefit of the Republicans, with the yers of the country have seats, is placed John ate, by Mr. Harrison, "To prevent the setting understanding he is to vote with them when Hickman; and at the head of another commiton foot of military expeditions in Ohio, against his vote is necessary to their success—Adrian, tee, on which such a man as Hindman, of Arthe territory or people of any of the United another outsider Anti-Lecomptonite, being alkansas, has a subordinate place, John B. Hasways ready to go. Etheridge, an American kin figures. from Teanessee, bids for Clarke, of New York, Another remarkable feature of the Penning VIRGINIA DURING LAW,-The Senate bill. another outsider calling himself an Anti-Le- ton-Sherman committees is the gratitude disranting an amnesty to persons engaged in compton Democrat, by making a flattering played towards the South Americans for serfuels previous to January 10, 1860, and pro-

responds and agrees to go with the Americans committees. Thus we find John A. Gilmer,

According to a St. Louis correspondent lowed, as a natural consequence, the affilia- toyed with the Black Republicans; and how of the New York Times, Sewardism is rising and all other shades of the Opposition are be-

coming more shadowy; and he thus writes of the old liners who are not for Seward : "Among the names proposed for the Oppo-tion nag, against the favorite of the Charles-"Among the names proposed for the Opposition nag, against the favorite of the Charleston course, are several 'good men and true,' such as Everett, of Massachusetts, Bates, of Missouri, and Bell, of Tennessee; but you will probably agree that the chance of a nomination for either, alongside of the avorite of New York, grows daily, 'small by degrees and beautifully less.'"

Speaker, though several shades of what they call conservatism were presented to them in the candidates. Even after the Democrats had voted for Smith, of their side, in the last resort to prevent the election of a Black Republican, more than one half the Americans, the publican of the candidates. (to their lasting disgrace be it proclaimed) refused to vote for a Democrat, who they admit-In Charleston. S. C., on the 8th 52 nc- ted themselves had nobly voted with them

Speaker.

Speaker.

Speaker.

Speaker.

Speaker.

Speaker.

Speaker.

Speaker.

In the last act of the drama for the election of Speaker, in the first scene, Winter Davis, the city of Atlanta; and of the city of Atlanta, believe it not only fit and voted with the Black Republicant.

for Hoffman—Adams and Anderson, of Ky.,
Brigga Winter Davis, Etheridge and Gilmer.
Such have been the combinations of these
parties, and such their affiliations and sympathies, in the black republican organization of the
House—the Americans never once reciprocating before the Virginia Legislature.

Resolved, That we urgently invite delegates

Comp. Virginia and all our sister Southern for 5mil, but uniting in all combinations to break dawn the Democratic party, though the result was to pleas the control of the ponresult was to place the control of the popular branch of the National Legislature in the

Will you be kind enough to insert this in your paper, and request others in my District to copy, that all may understand the matter. Your compliance will much oblige

ments during the session. There is a show of truth in the charge we confess; and yet if any one will look at the matter as it is, they will see that there is much more deception than truth. The South, it is well known, are having their constitutional rights trampled upon, and being continually insulted by an overbearing majority. In the first place, their peaceful territory was invaded by an armed band of Abolitionists, and their citizens murdered in cold blood; while, instead of rebuking that ac

1. They maintain that the Supreme Courts of the United States did not decide, in the Order Scott case, that a Territorial Legislature Dred Scott case, that a Territorial Legislature and have put forward for speaker in Congress—the third office in the United States—a man the condessed with his own hand the very 2. That the question of the power of a Territorial Legislature to exclude slavery is a "judicial question."

—the third office in the United States—a man who has endorsed with his own hand the very measures carried out by the invaders of Virginia. And they refers "judicial question."

3. That the Territorial Legislature may lawfully exclude slavery from the Territory.

4. That unless the Charleston Convention

4. That unless the Charleston Convention shall endorse the doctrine that the people of a Territory have the right, through a Territorial Legislature to exclude slavery, Mr. Douglas cannot accept the Charleston nomination. Legislature to exclude slavery, Mr. Douglas cannot accept the Charleston nomination.

5. That if "popular sovereignty" is not endorsed they will not vote for the nominee.

Here is a bundle of the inconsistencies in the Douglas programme never before attempted. If the question is a purely judicial question and has never yet been decided, why do they seek to force such a question on the people. What have the people in their political capacity, to do with a judicial question?

If the Supreme Court have not decided the question, and it is one for their decision purely, how many Charleston conventions will it take to settle that judicial question. If Douglas cannot accept a nomination, where would they stand?—Springfield (Illinois)

Democrat.

eral Capital.

The record throughout, in the election of Speaker and other officers of the House shows, the audience abundantly testified by its rapt ti-Lecompton Democrats, to break down the Democratic party regardless of the best interests of the country.

> Americans were more with the Black Republicans than with the Democrats, and they determined from the beginning, if either party was defeated in the organization of the

hold the Black Republicans in sympathy with Tappan, a Helperite, occupies the first place of

speech, and nominating Clark for Speaker of vices rendered, and the favors conferred in adviding that hereafter persons who shall engage in duels shall not be capable of election to, or hold office, has been passed by the Virginia wides and afflication. In a few days Clarke out of the twenty-three to chairmanships of responds and agrees to go with the Americans

So went on the sympathies, and then fol-

be brought to the support of a Democrat for Speaker, though several shades of what they pose. groes were sold for cash at an average of 626 % dollars each, and eight at an average of that two of their own number were to bring about the election of a Black Republican ture of the State of Virginia, recommending

of Speaker, in the first scene, Winter Davis, voted with the Black Republicans. In the closing scene, when it was a tie, Briggs, N. Y. American, changed and gave the casting vote with the Black Republicans, when the publican in its sympathies, the Republican State Convention, in Rhode Island, have put in nomination a Helper man for Governor.

Important from Mexico.

By last night's exchanges from New Orleans we learn that Gen. Miramon left the city of Miramon left the city of Mexico on the 8th inst., on his long threaten
Mexico on the 8th inst., on his long threaten
of Speaker, in the first scene, Winter Davis, voted, with the Black Republicans. In the city of Atlanta, believe it not only fit and proper, but the important the intercance of the casting proper, but the important and alarming crisis in our national affairs, to meet together by their representatives duly commissioned for that purpose, in a spirit of fraternity to counsel with each other as to the best remedy by which the Constitutional rights of the South may hereafter be fully respected and preserved in the Union; therefore, which included in this case all the Americans.

Mexico on the 8th inst., on his long threaten
for Hoffman—Adams and Anderson, of Ky., in mass meeting assembled, without distinofor Hoffman-Adams and Anderson, of Ky.,

Resolved, That the newspapers of this city be requested to publish the proceedings of A vote was taken and the report of the Committee concurred in unanimously.

On motion, the meeting then adjourned sine die.

WM. EZZARD, Chairman.

Hon. A. O. P. Nicholson, U. S. Senator from Tennessee

In the face of the well-known fact (says the Constitution) that a decided majority of the rehend the code of ethics, moral or political Helper pamphlet was "fit to be Speaker;" that by which Northern people justify the forma-tion in the Free States of an organization based entirely upon a sentiment of hatred for the domestic institution existing exclusively Mr. Sherman was only withdrawn when it was manifest that he could never be elected; and that he (Pennington) was only elected bein the Southern States. We can understand cause he was supposed to recognize the comthat kind of opposition to slavery which ex-cludes it from the Northern States, but we are pacts of the Constitution, and advocate obedience to the law, he has been wicked enough, if he acted for himself, and weak enough, if he tation of the subject in the Free States with those fraternal relations and obligations which was controlled by others, to place the most obwere created when several sovereign States noxious of the Helper endorsers at the head of all the most important committees, in con-

tempt of the reiterated opinion of the House, and the well-known public sentiment of every the present unmateral serior of alieuation to First, Thirteen of the Black Republicans, section of the Union. At the head of the proceed much further without "splitting asun-Thad. Stevens at their head, bid for the South Committee of Ways and Means-the most im- der the confederacy," Judge Nicholson has the following strain of remark:

"It rests mainly with the people broken up or not. The Southern people will look on with deep anxiety at the conflicts which are to settle this momentous question. They appreciate the sacrifices which their n friends have already made in their efforts to resist the progress of that sectional organization which threatens the subjugation Next we find Mr. Elihu B. Washburne, of of the Southern States. All their sympathies afterwards repeated by the thirteen Black Re- Illinois, a Helperite, placed in the chair of the will be enlisted on the side of the Union in the future struggles which they are to have the Committee on Claims; Schuyler Colfax, a come the advocates and champions of the in-Helperite, that of the Committee on Post Ofstitution of slavery, or of its extension in the Territories. They have never assumed that an abstract opposition to slavery was irreconcilable with a faithful compliance with all the duties and obligations, both confederate and constitutional, which legitimately attach to fices and Post Roads; Cadwallader C. Washburne, of Wisconsin, a Helperite, that of the Committee on Private Land Claims: Mr. Benjamin Stanton, a Helperite, that of the Comconstitutional, which legitimately attach to the members of the Federal Union. They mittee on Military Affairs; Freeman II. Morse, nave insisted on the constitutional right to have of Maine, a Helperite, that of the Committee the title of slaves recognized as valid in the S on Naval Affairs; Galusha A. Grow, a Helcommon Territories, not from a spin of slaveperite, that of the Committee on Territories : ry propagandism, but upon the great principle of a perfect equality, of rights guarantied by John F. Potter, a Helperite, that of the Comthe Constitution to all the States. mittee on Revolutionary Pensions; and Fran-

They have not maintained that none are to be regarded as reliable friends of the Constitumittee on Accounts. All these men whom tional rights of the Southern States who beother was ready to do so if necessary) withown way. Whilst the Southern people have honestly entertained their known opinions on The appropriation of the common Territo-In the mean time, while these combinations dorsed the infamous Helper pamphlet, recom- honestly entertained their known opinions on were going on, Briggs, the only American mending treason, murder, servile insurrection, these subjects, they have not sought to prefrom the North, makes a speech bidding for and robbery; and not one of them has ever scribe tests of orthodoxy to which their

convicted but impenitent traitors-are to be sult safety out of the Union.

The House Committees.

N. Y., Dem.; Eliot of Mass., Rep.; Smith of N. C., Whig; Moorhead of Pa, Rep.; Lamar of Miss., Dem.; Nixon of N. J., Amer.; and Clemens of Va., Dem.

On Elections.—Messrs. Gilmer of N. C., Amer.; Dawes of Mass., Rep.; Campbell of Pa., Rep.; Boyce of S. C., Dem.; Marston of N. H., Rep., Stevenson of Ky., Dem.; Gartrell of Ga., Dem.; Stratton of N. J., Amer.; and McKnight of Pa. Rep. not unmixed with contempt, the manner in which South Americans have coquetted and

McKnight of Pa, Rep.

On the Judiciary.—Messrs. Hickman of Pa,
A. L. D.; Bingham of Ohio, Rep.; Houston of
Ala., Dem.; Taylor of La., Dem.; Nelson of
Tenn., Amer.; Kellogg of Ill., Rep.; Reynolds
of N. Y., A. L. D.; Robinson of Ill., A. L. D.;
Forter of Ind., Rep.; and Robinson of R. I.,
Rep. sembled irrespective of party, and tendered

the hospitalities of that city to the convention Rep. On Foreign Affairs.—Messrs Corwin Oh Foreign Affairs.—Messrs Corwin of Ohio, Rep.; Burlingame of Mass., Rep.: Barks-dale of Miss., Dem.; Morris of Pa., Opp.; Branch of N. C., Dem.; Royce of Vt., Rep.; Miles of S. C., Dem.; Hill of Ga., Amer.; and Humphreys of N. Y., Rep. On Claims.—Messrs Tappan of N. H., Rep.;

Hoard of N. Y., Rep.; McClearnard of Ill. Dem.; Moore of Ala., Dem.; Walton of Vt. Rep.; Maynard of Tenn., Amer.; Hale of Pa. Rep.; and Hutchins, Rep.
On Territories.—Messrs. Grow of Pa., Rep. Perry of Maine, Rep.; Smith of Va., Dem. Gooch of Mass., Rep.; Waldron of Mich., Rep. Clark of Mo., Dem.; Case of Ind., Rep.; Vallandigham of Ohio, Dem.; and Ashley of Ohi

Rep.; Scranton of Pa., Rep.; McQueen of S. C., Dem.; Leake of Va.; Dem.; Moore of Ky., Amer.; French of Maine, Rep.; Dunn of Ind., Rep.; Riggs of N. J., A. L. D.; and McKean of N. Y., Rep. On Naval Affairs.—Messrs. Morse of Maine

in mass meeting assembled, without distinc-tion of party, and only recognizing ourselves purpose of conferring together in regard to

dom of Minn., Rep.
On the District of Columbia.—Messrs. Carthe impending perils.

Resolved, That we most cordially offer the

On Indian Affairs-Messrs. Etheridge The President's Veto of the Bill for the Burroughs, Woodson, Fansworth, Clark of N. Y., Scott, Leach of Michigan, Edwards and Improvement of the Mouths of the Aldrich. On Roads and Canals-Messrs, Mallory, The following is the message vetoing this Morris of III., Dunn, Singleton, Burroughs, Gurley, Montgomery, Rust and Ferry.

A WHITE WOMAN RUNNING AWAY WITH A NEGRO MAN.—The Chattanooga Reflector says a white woman by the name of Mary Wilson, of Adairsville, Ga., came up to that place on the Georgia train on the 6th, with a big buck negro belonging to a gentleman of the former place, who she had stolen with the intention, it is believed, of running him off to a free State. Mary was dressed in men's clothes. They were arrested and lodged in jail.

In order that this paramount right might be secured, and enjoyed in peace, the Union was formed. The Abolitionists aim to subjugate us by the destruction of the principle of State sovereignty and independence. Forty years of our history is chiefly made up of domestic broils, debating and compromising, about the claim to interfere with and control our domestic institutions, and at length we have reached the point of actual hostility. A portion of the principle of the free States have made an assault upon the peaceful inhabitants of a Southern To the Senate of the United States: - On the last day of the last session of Congress a res-o. tion which had passed both houses "in re-lat. ... to the removal of obstructions to navi-gation in the mouth of the Mississippi river" was presented to me for approval. I have re-tained this resolution because it was presented to me at a period when it was impossible to give the subject that examination to which it ap-peared to be entitled. I need not repeat the

ty-one to one:

"Resolvel, That Henry Winter Davis, acting in Congress as one of the Representatives of this State, by his vote for William Pennington, the cundidate of the Black Republican party for the Speakership of the House of Representatives, has misrepresented the sentiment of all portions of this State, and has thereby forfeited the confidence of her people."

States is an attack upon the women and children of Virginia.

All ordinary remedies have failed; Congress is powerless, the popular branch being under the control of Absolutionists. The solumn judgment of the Supreme Court is treated with contempt. The machinery of political parties is wholly inadequate to supply the corrective. While the election of a President from the leaders of the will be no more parting.

Correspondence. SENATE CHAMBER JACKSON, Feb. 10, 1860,

HON. A. M. WEST:

Dear Sir-The great merits and important of the speech delivered by you upon the res-olutions upon our State and Federal Relations, ask you to turnish it in writing, to the end that it may be published in the Misssissippian as a triumphant vindication of the the position that she has assumed in relation to the Constitutional rights of the Southern States. Should it be agreeable and practice ble to comply with our request, we suggest that the speech be placed in the hands of the editor of the Mississippian at once for publi-

and others of the Senate

GENTLEMEN-I regret to be unable to com ly with your request to furnish a copy speech delivered by me on the occasion ng our State and Federal Relations.

either the language or the order in which my views were expressed, I can not now report them with sufficient fidelity. States, and as citizens of the slave States we must act. We should not be frightened from The conviction, however, under which then addressed the Senate, is still on my mind. The opinions I then uttered are well out in the present emergency, by the whis-pered charge that we seek to "affiliate" with with sectionalism. The Southern people have your note presents, to repeat them to those who do me the honor to think them worthy

> United States, but to its extinction in the States in which it exists. Beyond all doubt, proper—a party hostile to slavery as it exists in the Southern States, and organized with the settled purpose to make war upon it. In its slavery in the States, by attempting to excite insurrection, by encouraging and inciting tendencies and employs the same means in

cal power by the free States, do not fulfil the Northern brethren could not conscientiously subscribe.

They have expected (and in this they have

They have expected (and in this they have champions of the Constitution and the Union as our fathers made them. This is all that enticing of our slaves to escape, and the refu-Republicans, went boldly over to the Black Republicans, went boldly over to the Black Republicans ranks. And Reynolds, one of the Judiciary Committee, in a House where know that in the Northern States we have ritorial aggrandizement, and is not resorted to their number, absents himself without a pair some of the ablest and most distinguished lawnot yet bowed their necks to the yoke of sectionalism. Upon these we rely for the prescription of the Union in the day of trial that is approaching. Until they are conquered the people of the South will have no occasion to purpose to give encouragement to slave stealing, and to entice slaves to escape from their masters, and by a contemptuous disregard of their constitutional obligations to render up

The Speaker of the National House of The people of the free States have, in the Representatives, has announced the Committees, as follows. It will be seen that Black ored those who openly deny this obligation, Republicans are at the head of all the impor-tant ones: continue to decline, the abolition sentiment has ripened into an actual hostile invasion of insurrectionists from the free States. When we stood equal in numbers in the Congress of the United States, we were cajoled by friend-ly promises; but now that power has passed from our hands into others, we are in-

and invaded as enemies. The successful ap-propriation of Kansas by the free States, is followed by an attack upon slavery in the States.

The truth is, no apprehension of the increase of slave States disturb the Northern mind. The sagacious public men of the free States have not overlooked the fact, that sla-very has not advanced one foot beyond the territorial limits which it had when the Union was formed. It has constantly diminished They have looked to territorial aggrandizemen as a means of putting an end to slavery in the States. The South, conscious of this purpose, has sought to preserve an equilibrium merely as a protection. The north has resist ed the effort in order to deprive us of this

circulation of incendiary publications, and in acts of open histility. We are treated as The evils under which we suffer from this cause are intolerable, and the more so because they are the shadows cast before greater evils

Sedgwick, Sherman, Somes, Spaulding, Spinner, Stanton, Stevens, Stewart of Pennsylvania, Stratton, Tappan, Thayer, Theaker, Tompkins, Train, Trimble, Vandever, Van Wyck, Verree, Wade, Waldron, Walton, Washburne of Wisconsin, Washburne of Illinois, Washburne of Maine, Wells, Wilson, Windom, Wood, and Woodruff—117.

For Mr. McClernard—Messra. Allen, Anderson, of Missouri, Ashmore, Avery, Barksdale, Barr, Barrett, Bocock, Bouligny, Branch, Burch, Burnett, Clark of New York, Clark of Missouri, Clemens, Cobb. John Cochrane. Dem.; Sedgwick of N. Y., Rep.; Harris of Md., Amer.; and Schwartz of Pa., A. L. D.

On Military Affairs—Messrs. Stanton of Ohio, Rep.; Curtis of Iowa, Rep.; Bonham of S. C., Dem.; Buffington of Mass., Rep.; Olin of N. Y., Rep.; Longnecker of Penn., Rep.; Boteler of Va., Whig; Pendleton of Ohio, Dem.; McRae of Miss., Dem.

On Public Lands—Messrs. Thayer of Mass, Rep.; Lovejoy of Ill. Rep.; Cohb of Ala.

We must surrender the hope that the designs of the anti-slavery party are limited to the exclusion of slavery from the territories. It is practically excluded, and yet at this moment, the hostility of the Northern mind to the people of the slave States, is more malignant than at any former period. We cannot rely on the assurance so often held out to us, that there is a conservative element at the Messrey party are limited to the exclusion of slavery from the territories. It is practically excluded, and yet at this moment, the hostility of the Northern mind to the people of the slave States, is more malignant than at any former period. We cannot rely on the assurance so often held out to us, that there is a conservative element at the designs of the anti-slavery from the territories.

North capable of curving the Ala. Burch, Burnett, Clark of New York, Clark of Misseuri, Clemens, Cobb, John Cochrane, Cooper, Cox, Craig of Missouri, Craige of N. C., Crawford, Davidson, Davis of Ind., Davis of Miss, Dejarnette, Dimmick, Edmundson, English, Florence, Fouke, Garnett, Gartrell, Hamilton, Harris of Virginia, Hawkins, Hindman, Holman, Houston, Howard, Hughes, Jackson, Jenkins, Jones, Kunkel, Lamar, Landrum, Larrabee, Leake, Lagan, Love, Maclay, Martin of Ohio, Martin of Virginia, McRac, Millson, Montgomery, Morris of Illinois, Niblack, Neell, Pendleton, Peyton, Phelps, Pryor, Reagan, Riggs, Robinson of Illinois, Ruffin, Rust, Scott, Sickles, Sims, Singleton, Smith of Va., Stevenson, Stewart of Maryland, Stout. Taylor, Thomas, Underwood. hands of the sworn and perjured enemies of the South. Let the facts go to the people, and let patietic men of all parties condemn the traitors to the infamy which they have so richly merited.

**The N. H. Sentinel, and kindred papers, are charging it apon the Democratic party that the Southenners are the only men in Congress who have advanced distuntion sentitions during the session. There is a show of trenth in the charge we confess; and yet if any second and the special solicitation of the sales and the sentineners are the such Convention or the District of Columbia.—Messrs. Carter of N. Y., Amer.; Kilgore of Ind., Rep., Clopton of Ala., Dem.; Burnett of Ky., Dem.; Anderson of Ky., Amer.; Edgerton of Ohio, Martin of Oh

Alley of Mass., Rep.; Davis of Miss., Dem.; evil we have to fear. Under our national Craig of Mo., Dem.; Edgerton of Ohio, Rep.; Constitution and Government, when one set to Hemlick of Ohio, Rep.; Lee of N. Y., Rep. States, parties to the compact of Union, say of another set of States, you shall not share in another set of States, you shall not share in On Revolutionary Claims—Messrs. Briggs, Ferry, Cox, Vance, Jackson, Duell, Dejarnette, Holman, and Fenton.

On Private Land Claims—Messrs. Washburn of Wis., Clark B. Cochrane, Avery, Kenion, Hawkins, Hamilton, Anderson, of Mo., Bouligny and Blair.

another set of States, you shall not snare in the common territony acquired, except on such terms as we may dictate; your domestic interms as we may dictate; your domestic interms as we may dictate; your domestic interms as we may dictate; you shall not enjoy in must reform them. You shall not enjoy in peace the institutions which you have established, the threat involves the subversion of lished, the threat involves the subversion of lished.

intention, it is believed, of running him off to a free State. Mary was dressed in men's clothes. They were arrested and lodged in jail.

The Traitor Condemner.—In the Maryland House of Delegates, February 9, the following resolution was passed by a vote of sixty-one to one:

The Traitor Condemner of the fire States have made an assault upon the peaceful inhabitants of a Southern State.

The remedy for these evils must be found. It is not a collision between factions of extremists. The fruit of the statesmanship, the press and pulpit, the legislation of the free States have made an assault upon the mourn the loss of our dear young friend, who has been so suddenly called upon to pay the last debt of nature.

Gifted with wascisy and humor, he was always ready to contribute to the enjoyment of his associates, who esteemed and loved him for his many social qualities. Blessed with fond and doting parents, whom he leved with his whole heart, he ever made their happiness his chief aim. As a brother he was kind and affectionate, and much beloved.

Abolition party, must inevitably endanger our safety, by throwing the weight of the Gov-

ernment in the scale against us, and by encouraging a renewal of the attacks upon us, and should be prevented by all means — yet the election of a President acceptable to the South hanan and his predecessor were cepted by the slave States—though that they sincerely and earnestly avowed and maintained the principles which the slave States deem essential to their safety—yet it is not to be denied that the Abolition p stronger, bolder, more menacing and ous under their administrations. Political parties lack the moral weight n cessary to exert a solid and permanent influ-ence on the social enmity which has given rise

plain path which duty and loyality poin

this party or that. We should all resolve to

unite our eff rts to those of others to whatso

ever party they may belong, who are earnest

I can preserve my identity as the advocate

the government and yet labor with any man

or any party to avert the threatened calamity which involves us all. I am willing to accept

the remedy it matters not from what source

pose by the accusation of being a disunionist.

I am resolved to meet the emergency which threatens the annihilation of State sovereign

ty and equality-which threatens the peace

and safety of Mississippi and her sister slave

States—by adopting that remedy which seems to be demanded, and to take its risk

bind us in subjugation to their will, I do not forget that the Union was designed to secure peace and protection, and the Constitution es-

induces me to hope that this conservatism will

should meet as States and resolve upon some

With great respect, Your obedient sery't, A. M. WEST.

To Messrs. Neill and others of the Senate.

The Vote for Speaker.

Kellogg of Michigan, Kellogg of Illinois, Ken-yon, Kilgore, Killinger, Leach of Michigan, Lee, Longnecker, Loomis, Lovejoy, Marston, McKean, McKnight, McPherson, Millward, Moorehead, Morrill of Pennsylvania, Morse, Nixon, Olin, Palmer, Perry, Pettit, Porter,

Nixon, Olin, Palmer, Perry, Pettit, Porter, Potter, Pottle, Reynolds, Rice, Robinson of

For Mr. McQueen-Messrs, Bonham and

For Mr. Houston-Mr. McClernard-1. For Mr. Boyce-Mr. Moore of Alabama-1

For Mr. Stevenson-Mr. Boyce-

For Mr. Etheridge—Mr. Gilmer—1. For Mr. Mills—Mr. Keitt—1.

"In the midst of life we are in death."

With but a moment's warning, we are called upon to mourn the loss of our dear young

Sedgwick, Sherman, Somes,

to the disturbing question we are now brought to consider. It lies beyond the sphere of party platforms. It is an antagonism between people living under different social systems. Our system is offensive to the people of the free States as a mass, and they are determin-REPLY OF MR. WEST.

offering certain resolutions in the Senate touch-Having on the occasion referred to spoke without notes, and being unable to recall

ly engaged in opposing an enemy which men-aces all men of all parties in the slave States.

of the North, is the abolition party the suggestion may come.

I am not to be turned away from my pur party sought the overthrew of

manifest itself in some actual effort. The now and mature a plan of action. decisive steps to place our relations with the free States upon a different footing. If need be invite the free States to meet us in conven-House of Delegates, ayes 73, nays 58.

House of Delegates, ayes 73, nays 58.

Thus we find John A. Gilmer, of North Carolina, chairman of the Committee of Mays and Mans.—Messrs. Sherman of the Committee on Revolutionary Claims; Emerson Etheridge, of the Committee on Indian Affairs; Robert Mallory, of the Committee on Etheridge, of the Committee on Etheridge, of the Committee on Revolutionary Claims; Emerson Etheridge, of the Committee on Indian Affairs; Robert Mallory, of the Committee on Etheridge, of the Committee on Revolutionary Claims; Emerson Etheridge, of the Committee on Indian Affairs; Robert Mallory, of the Committee on Revolutionary Claims; Emerson Etheridge, of the Committee on Indian Affairs; Robert Mallory, of the Committee on Revolutionary Claims; Emerson Etheridge, of the Committee on Indian Affairs; Robert Mallory, of the Committee on Revolutionary Claims; Emerson Etheridge, of the Committee on Revolutionary Claims; E the territory of Virginia by armed abolition The spirit of the people is now up to the point of taking a manly and decisive step, and to advise them to halt or temporize, is to commit a fatal and irretrievable blunder.

of impatience and disappointment at the tardy operation of the pressure upon slavery, in re-ducing its limits and its strength. The prosperity of the slave States is an offense which they cannot forgive. This impatience and disappointment display themselves in language of denunciation and insult, in the insidious

Rep.; Lovejoy of Ill, Rep.; Cobb, of Ala., Deur.; Covode of Pa., Rep.; Davis of Ind., A. L. Dem.; Trimble of Ohio, Rep.; Barrett of Mo., Dem.; Vandever of Iowa, Rep.; Win ple, are our enemies. Public opinion there is manifestly in unison with the sentiments ex-

tucky, Anderson of Kentucky, Brabson, Bristow, Etheridge, Harris of Maryland, Hatton, Hill, Leach of North Carolina, Mallory, Moore of Kentucky, Nelson, Quarles, Smith of North Carolina, Stokes, and Webster—16.

For Mr. Smith of North Carolina—Messrs.
Boteler, Hardeman, Maynard and Vance—4.

For Mr. Crawford—Messrs. Clopton, Curry, McQueen, and Pugh—4.

Eve Mr. McQueen—Messrs. Bonham and Constitution and Government, when one set to the Constitution, and of the fundamental prin-ciples which the Constitution and the Union were designed to maintain. The right of each State to establish and maintain its own domestic institutions, and to regulate them in its own way, without the interference of the peo-ple of other States, is paramount to the Union. On the 6th of February, 1860, at the residence of his father, W. H. Goodlor, in Madison County, Mississippi, James P. Goodlor, aged eighteen years, eleven months, and four In order that this paramount right might be

NUMBER 9. From the Mississippi Baptist.

Professor Keeney's Lecture.

Messas, Epirons-The recent lectures

Professor Keeney have called my attention to

this newly organized institution over which he presides, aided by his accomplished lady as Vice-Principal.

Regardless of expense, this enterprising gentleman is laying the foundation for a permanent Female College, by procuring a competent corps of experience I teachers, and furnishing the institution with Chemical and Philosophical Apparatus. He is now giving a course of lectures to fis classes, to which he occasionally extends an invitation to the citizens of Jackson and vicinity.

His plan of teaching is very thorough. His this newly organized institution over which he

His plan of teaching is very thorough. . His pupils are trained up-to science like apprentices to a trade, by being taught to handle the apparatus and perform experiments with their own hands, which they execute with great

lexterity, while they give appropriate expla-Prof. Keeney is an excellent experime and a very successful teacher. He formerly taught with great success in the celebrated Institute at Barhamville, (near Columbia,) ed, not only to deny to us a plain provision of the constitution in our favor, but to interfere directly and indirectly with our domestic con-cerss. We must therefore meet them as a

South Carolina, and more recently at Aber deen, Miss., in connection with Rev. R. Glad sovereign people and a sovereign State, and not as Whigs or Democrats. The Abolitionists We bespeak for this Institution what we are not warring upon us because we are Democrats, Whigs or Americans, but because we are slaveholders and citizens of the slave are confident it merits—a liberal patronage.

A MEMBER OF THE LEGISLATURE.

(A communication from Charles Heidick, the head of the great firm of wine makers, who is now in this country, and proposes to take a hunt on our Western Prairies, is published in the Eastern papers, on the statistics. He states facts worthy of notice. Though the consumption of champagne in the United States is estimated at 1,000,000 baskets per annum, the quantity actually made in France, in a comparatively small district, is about 800,000 baskets. One million baskets are annually sold in the United States, while at the Custom House in New York, where more than two thirds of the whole importation is passed, only 175,028 baskets were cleared in 1859. The actual supply of the genuine, by all the champagne makers in France, is 800,000 of which Russia takes 180,000; Great 000 head. Britain and her dependencies 165,000; America 220,000; France 162,000; and Germany 140,000; baskets every year. Thus, only one-fifth of the wine sold in America as

champagne was made in France! and its consequences. I venerate the Union—the American confederacy as it stood at one time, a confederacy of friendly States united for mutual safety, and for the perpetuation of republican liberty. But when our confederates prove themselves to be our most persevering and relentless enemies, and having obtained the power manifest the will to convert the bonds of the Union into fetters to bind us in subjugation to their will. I do not flow of the san, starts these dormant even flow of the sap, starts these dormant eyes into life, and, three times out of four, a branch shoots forth.

tablished to guarantee the sovereignty, indetablished to guarantee the sovereignty, independence and equality of the States; and I do not hesitate to adopt the most effectual measure of resistance or redress because it may possibly endanger the continuance of the Union. The highest obligation which rests upon me as a citizen is to preserve the independence of my State. It is alleged that there is a conservatism in the free States, which may still be relied on, to re-establish our friendly relations. My regard for the Union induces me to hope that this conservatism will Swiss Cake.—One and a half cupfuls of exactly 3,000,000. sugar, four tablespoonfuls of butter, one cup-ful of milk, three cupfuls of flour, two eggs, one teaspoonful of sods, and one and a half teaspoonfuls of cream of tartar. Flavor to your liking.

POETRY.-As long as the stars appear nightly in the firmament, and golden clouds gather around the departing sun; as long as we can greet the innocent smiles of infancy and the greet the innocent smiles of infancy and the gentle eye of woman; as long as the earth is visited by visions of glory and dreams of love and hopes of Heaven; while life is encicled by mystery, brightened by affection, and solemnized by death, so long will the poetical spirit be abroad with its fervent aspirations and deep spell of enchantment.

tion. To remain silent and inactive now would be a fatal blunder. It would have a bad influence on the people of the free States and a more fatal influence on our own. As a people they have shown that they are our enpanions at home, and went on a "gander party" five miles out of town, to enjoy a sup emies. They place men in power whose on-ly merit is an intense hatred of us, and they continue them there to insult and threaten us. per, wine and cigars, cards and conversa where the "women folks" would be none the wiser for it. But the women were not ignorant of the arrangement. They procured sleighs, started in pursuit, and overhauled the Benedicts while the latter were whetting their l'heir language is hostile and their legislation is hostile to us. Such demonstrations of un-friendly disposition towards us leaves us no alternative. We must treat them as enemies. appetites for the sumptuous supper nearly ready. They took possession of the dining room—game, oysters, wine and all, which rapidly melted away under their appetites, leaving only a bone for the truant husbands to pick. The ladies were cooler than the weather—they refused to recognize their lords, and

To get Rid of Moths.—We know of I In the Washington Constitution's report of Congressional proceedings on the 1st inst., we find the following record of the vote for Speaker by which Mr. Pennington was elected:

For Mr. Pennington—Messrs. Adams of Massachusetts. Adrain. Aldrich. Alley, Ash-For Mr. Pennington was elected:

For Mr. Pennington—Messrs. Adams of
Massachusetts, Adrain, Aldrich, Alley, Ashley, Babbit, Beale, Bingham, Blair, Blake,
Brayton, Briggs, Buffington, Burlingame,
Burnham, Burroughs, Butterfield, Campbell,
Carey, Carter, Case, Coffax, Conkling, Corwin,
Covode, Curtis, Davis of Maryland, Dawes,
Davis Davis Dunn Edwards Edwards El will drive off most all insects. Campbor gum scattered along and under the edges of carpets, in the crevices of furniture, and among the fold of clothing, is rather disgusting to moths.—
Where they have already burrowed in carpets, sprinkle a little water on the infested spots, then lay on a sheet of brown paper and apply the lately wrote home that he had the melancholy lately wrote home that he had the melancholy Covode, Curtis, Davis of Maryland, Dawes, Delano, Duell, Dunn, Edgerton, Edwards, El-liot, Ely, Farnsworth, Fenton, Ferry, Foster, Frank, French, Gooch, Graham, Grow, Gur-ley, Hale, Hall, Haskin, Helmick, Hickman, Heard, Humphrey, Hutchins, Irvine, Junkin, Kellogg of Michigan, Kellogg of Illinois, Ken-Chiller & Michigan, Lasch of Michigan

a hot iron vigorously. Vinegar would haps be more efficatious than water. steam generated will be too much for the moths. But both of these applications may ajure the color of the carpet. The Sea-Coast Democrat learns that a young woman, Mary Graham, shot George Fitzhugh, the overseer of a plantation in Hinds county, Miss., on the 24th ult. Fitzhugh had seduced the girl under promise of marriage and when asked by his victim to redeem his promise, he scoffed at her petition, whereupon she drew a revolver and shot him three times. He is not expected to recover.

O'T A Down East editor says he has seen the contrivance our lawyers use when they "warm up with the subject." He says it was a glass concern that held about a pint.

inted "essay on man:"
At ten a child, at twenty wild; At thirty tame, if ever; At forty wise, at fifty rich; At sixty good, or never. Here is a brief "essay on woman:" At ten a bud, at twenty in bloom; At forty mother, at fifty aunt;
At sixty—the probability is that the
old lady is something the worse for wear.

Or John Bull's last: When I can aim my rifle clear At Frenchmen in the skies, I'll bid farewell to every fear, And shoot them as they rise.

From Life Illustrated, N. York, July 16, 1859-SPALDING'S PREPARED GLUE.-We have examined a chemically prepared glue specially designed for repairing furniture, picture frames, shell work, etc., without the trouble of calling shell work, etc., without the trouble of calling in the cabinet-maker or professed repairer. A reliable article article of this kind has long been an unsupplied want of the household, and if Mr. Spalding has succeeded in discovering the way to make a reliable prepared glue that will remain soluble, and uninjured by time and temperature, and that will supply a control of the desired effective and temperature, and that will supply a control of the cabinet maker or professed repairer. A reliable article article of this kind has long the most certain, safe and speedy remote offered for this troublesome and demanders and all who have the manage children should keep this invaluable of the most certain, safe and speedy remote offered for this troublesome and demanders and all who have the manage children should keep this invaluable of the most certain, safe and speedy remote offered for this troublesome and demanders and if Mr. Spalding has succeeded in discovering the way to make a reliable prepared glue that will remain soluble, and uninjured by

There never has been a discovery in Materia Medica whereby pain can be so quickly allayed, and where parts in a high state of inflammation can be so quickly reduced to their natural state, nor where wounds and sores can be so thoroughly and rapidly healed, and decayed parts restored without either soar or defect, than with Dally's Pain Extractor.

For directions for use, etc., see the pamphlet which accompanies each box. The genuine is always signed Henry Dally, manufacturer, on a steel engraved label.

For sale in New Orleans, wholesale and retail, by J. WRIGHT & CO.

21 and 151 Chartres street.

Sole agent for the Southern States, and to BALLY'S MAGICAL PAIN EXTARCTOR

FARMER'S FIRESTOR

While Boreas blows with redest h
And plies with mow the wavels
There gathers' round the farmer's
A happy group at close of day;
The father size with sheeful face
And from his paper reads the n

Hox. Livingson Minn.—We fully ended the resolution introduced by our school be friend of Lang Syne whose name heads it article. Mr. Minns is a Georgian by birth, it for many years a resident of this State. His county may well be proud of her Senat who, notwithstanding he is one of the your est men in the Senate Chamber, is wielding influence and winning language. attain. - Enterprise News.

OF The Americans, English, and Rhssians, have carried off all the honors in the healthful exercise of skating at Paris. The champions, thus far, each in his own style are a Buffalonian and a Russian. The Buffalonian is a young man of 20, named Charles Colombia.

(The first jury ever emp Or The yield of wheat in Mini (C) Twenty million bushels of coal onsumed annually in Cincinnati.

Cobb's showing, is \$60,202,777 66. OF It is said the silver mines of California 05 In Falmouth, Mass., 25,000 bushels of OT The Morse telegraph patent expir in 1861, and will then be free to the public.

(The total debt of the State of Minness a, January 1, 1860, was \$105,015 55. (C Andrew Tarr secently died near Paximos, Northumberland Co., aged 110 years.

(C Newcastle, Switzerland, 20,000 women and girls are employed at Watchmaking. OF Eight miles of a horse railroad are in (1) Steamship communication is again re-sumed between Philadelphia and Liverpool

100 The books in the library belongs miles of shelf. Orace Greenwood gave a lecture to the convicts and visitors in the Ohio Pe 0.7 The estimated Catholic population of the United States, is about three and a quarter millions.

Garibaldi's possible bride is the day

greatest poverty. Or The Rev. Dr. McClintock, of New York, it is stated, will take charge of the American Chapel in Paris.

Agricultural Society.

Or The Missouri Legislature have voted \$25,000 for the erection of a monument to the late Thomas H. Benton. OF The enlistment of Germans by the Papal Government had been protested against by the Sardinian Government.

OF They talk of laving a Control Pask in Saltimore that shall occupy between four and five hundred acres of ground.

(17) The city council of Augusta, Ga., last week, raised the tax on free persons of color to twenty-five dollars per head. A leader in the London Times, a few days since, brought £8000 to a Charitable In-

() A human skeleton has been found at Marrietta, Ohio, under six feet of loam and three feet of conglomerate rock. OT A project is on foot at Washington for extending the western limit of Kansas, so that it will include Pike's Peak.

(Bohemian newspaper, to represent the interests and opinions of the natives of Bohemia in this country, has appeared in St. Louis. 0.7 Buckle, author of the History of Civilization, has been prosecuted on account of certain statements in his book, which it is charged, are blasphemous.

OF Last fall the American Institute offerred a premium of \$50 for the best essay on the culture of the grape. The prize has been awarded to Mr. John Phin of Bockester. OT The Supreme Court of Minnesota ha lecided, that no matter how any note is worde

The number of Indians within the U. S. and Territories is set down by the Secretary of the Interior at 250,000.

WORMS! WORMS!

There is no disease more common among children, and is none which so frequently bal-files the skill of the physician, as worms.—They are highly detrumental to the constitution; and their presence should be carefully counted assume by parents. On the first manguarded against by parents. On the fi that will remain soluble, and uninjured by time and temperature, and that will supply a cheap, ever-ready, and sufficient means for repairing household wares, as he seems to have done, he is a lucky man, and will be sure of the hearty gratitude of all good housekeepers. Millions of dollars will be saved in the preservation and expense of repairing furniture alone every year by the general introduction of such an article.

I S. SIZER Accent Jackson Miss.

Sole agent for the Southern States, and to whom all orders should be addressed.

For sale by all druggists Janlo'60—1m

(T) An iron cannon of 70,000 pounds weight, the largest ever made was cast, lately at Fort Pitt Foundry, Pittsburg, for the U.S. Government. The casting is 50 inches and 19 feet 4 inches long.

respects to the tent are delt all area of

J. S. SIZER, Agent, Jackson, Miss.

N. Y. Times; coal has been discovered in the Rocky Mountains.

ter of the Marquis o. Raimondi, a young, spirited lassie of nineteen. The population of the provinces (Can-ada East and West,) is now estimated to be Five thousand builders in London a still "out on the strike," and reduced to the

Of There is a surplus fund of ten thou

Or There is some complaint among far-mers in Missouri that the growing wheat has been much injured, if not ruined, by the dry weather and frequent freezes.

An English Missionary in Summatre lately wrote home that he had the melanchol satisfaction of examining the oven in which his predecessor was cooked.

only seven per cent. per amountered as interest after its maturit

OF It is said that James Gordon Bennett, jr., will call Mr. Pryor of Virginia to an ac-OCT In Chicago a beef packing firm have, during the past season, paid over to David Strawn of Ottoway \$47,941 88 for beeres of

his own feeding. The Gonzales, Texas enquirer, says that not less than one-fourth of a million of sheep have been brought into Texas from Mexico since the 1st of January, 1859. 0.7 The tea plant is cultivated in Louis-iana without any difficulty. It has shown its powers to withstand the hottest days of Louis-iana, and also the late freezing cold weather.